



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1869.

2621.

VOL IX.]

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
bought and purchased at the lowest limitation
of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

THE INTRIGUES

OF

The Queen of Spain

WITH THE

Prince of Peace and others.
Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Pa-
trist, who alone can be acquainted with the
intrigues and amors of the above personages.

For sale by
Cotton & Stewart.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to fur-
nish butchers and others, Pasture on our
land, for any number of cattle not exceed-
ing 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
boxes.

ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,
A Negro Man, a sailor.—He will be hired
or taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,

30 hogsheads SUGAR,
10 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK
HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near
good water. Apply to

James Sanderfon.

August 30.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Roufett's CI-
GARS warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.

Real Macouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st
and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual
of WINE, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTON & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1870.

Containing, besides the astronomical calcula-
tions, a variety of useful and entertaining mat-
ters.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANACS,

For 1870.

For sale the Gross, Deagen, or single

October

FOR SALE

At public auction on Monday next, on board
the ship HERO, Thomas Cole master,
from Liverpool,

5000 bushels of coarse SALT,
in lots to suit purchasers.

October 13. dts.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has

Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.

May 2. dts.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young

Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon

and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of
trust dated on the third day of September,
1867, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell
Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUES-
DAY, the 14th of November next, at four
o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin
Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county
of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest
bidder, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

in the county of Loudoun, on the north side
of the main road from Leesburg to Alexan-
dria, and about one quarter of a mile to the
eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 a-
cres, which land is in the possession of the
said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will
pay the expenses of the sale and the sum of
143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due
by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexan-
der, administratrix of Charles Alexander,
deceased, and the further sum of
285 dollars and 66 cents, with interest there-
on, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alex-
ander.

Edmund J. Lee,

Trustee.

September 19. dts.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting
Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified,
that the fourth instalment of Ten Dollars on
each share of stock in the said company, is
called for, and required to be paid to the sub-
scriber on or before Saturday, the 28th in-
stant.

John Hooff, Treasurer.

October 12—13. d t 28th inst.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, where Captain
James Denale formerly resided, near
Fairfax court house, containing about 206
acres, whereon Mr. WALTER Low lives—he
has rented it for the next year for one hun-
dred dollars per year. Possession will be
given next Christmas come a year.

ALSO,

A tract of LAND in Fauquier county, ad-
joining the Thoroughfare Mill Tract, on the
west side of the Bull Run Mountain, where-
on I now live, containing between 4 and 500
acres as good a farm as any in the county,
the best meadows in the county, with a good
young orchard and good new dwelling house.
It is unnecessary to say any more about the
above lands, as it is supposed that no person
will purchase without viewing the premises.
Possession will be given the place I live on
next new year's day.

James Gunnell.

Fauquier County, Oct. 1—9. d t 25th Dec

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville.

Corner of King and Fairfax streets

A Wet Nurse wanted.

A WOMAN with a good breast of milk,
will get great wages by enquiring of the
Printer of this paper.

October 14.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY.

One elegant London made Patent PIANO
FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pe-
dal.

One plain do. with additional Keys and Pe-
dal.

ON HAND,

One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-
SES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved
SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in
wood. No land is better adapted to the use of
Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valu-
able meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon
the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles
county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jr.

September 14. d

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young
Hyson Teas, the ship Arthur's cargo im-
ported in June last.

ALSO,

2 pipes & half pipes choice
old Port Wine.

10 boxes Ladies' Morocco Shoes.

200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

August 22.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military
services during the revolutionary war. This
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to
be amongst the best in the state. It will be
sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Just Received, and now offered

for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats,

viz.

Orange Peel, }
Mamey Apple, } IN POTS,
Pine Apple, }
Ginger. }

Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.

Tamarinds.

Excellent Lemons in boxes.

Limes, and Oranges.

Smoked and pickled Salmon.

Sounds and Tongues.

Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.

Thos. Patten.

August 22.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-
nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DULAN, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

Morocco Pocket-Book Lost.

LOST, a Morocco Pocket Book, contain-
ing one Ten Dollar Bank Note, one Lehigh
Lottery Ticket, [donor's name on the back]
a note at four months, drawn by H. R. Gra-
ham, my favor for 191 dollars; a note drawn
by M. Larkin, my favor, payable first De-
cember, for upwards 80 dollars; an acknow-
ledged account by T. Hamilton, 15. dollars;
some other notes, orders, and a number of
other papers of no use to the finder, but of im-
portance to me. The finder will please to re-
turn the Book and papers, and keep the mo-
ney for their trouble.

James S. Scott.

October 19.

A Removal.

The subscribers have removed their Hard-
ware Store from the corner of Prince and
Fairfax streets, next door south of Bryan
Hampson's, on Fairfax street, where they
mean to have constantly for sale a general
assortment of GOODS in their line for the
lowest terms. They have advice of their
Fall Goods being sent from the manufac-
tories to Liverpool, for shipment, they may
therefore be daily expected.

They offer for Rent,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, one on
the lower end of Fairfax street, part of which
has been constantly kept as a store, the other
adjoining their store.

Stolen or Strayed.

FROM the commons adjoining Alexandria,
on or about the 28th of September last a white
chunky made HORSE, ridge main, newly
shod all round. Whoever will bring said horse
to the subscribers shall be reasonably re-
warded.

Libby and Carne.

October 17. d

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust from Jonathan
Mandeville, deceased, to the subscriber,
will be sold, to the highest bidder, at pub-
lic auction, on the premises, on SATUR-
DAY, the 28th of this instant month, Oc-
tober—

The Lot and House, wherein

the said Jonathan Mandeville lately lived, ly-
ing on King-street, and bounded as follows,
to wit:—Beginning upon King-street, sixty
feet to the eastward of Alfred-street, and
running thence eastwardly with King-street,
and binding therewith forty three feet five
inches; thence northwardly with a line pa-
rallel to Alfred street, one hundred feet to a
fifteen feet alley; thence with the said alley
and parallel to King street, forty three feet
five inches; thence with a straight line to the
beginning.

A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months
will be given to the purchaser, on giving his
notes, in three equal instalments, with an
approved endorser, for the payment of the
purchase money, the notes to carry interest
from the date. A lien on the property will
be required as farther security.

The sale to commence at 4 o'clock,
p. m.

Ludwell Lee.

October 12. dts

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and
repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN
WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-
FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direc-
tion of William Fletcher, and will execute
any work in that line.

FOR SALE,

15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bo-
hemian Window Glass, of a good quality.

TO LET,

The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by
myself, which is made to accommodate one
or two families—I will give a lease on mo-
derate terms. Also, the Brick House on
the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and
one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.
For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for
ever.

63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street
and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley,
it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal
pump in a good part of the town.

The highest price will be given for old
Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M. Munn.

Who has for hire a handsome light Coach
with a careful driver.

August 30.

**Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25.

From the **RALEIGH N. C. STAR.**

A DESCRIPTION OF SELF-CONCEIT.

When by a shrubby tree,
Whose limbs and leaves complain'd of poverty,

I saw a sight of solemn visage prim,
Who would not notice that I notic'd him;
Besotted like Narcissus at the lake,
In love he pin'd— you ask for whose dear sake?

Why, for himself, no being else could move
This simple sinner to the smallest love;
He watch'd his shadow, feet, and very walk,
And to himself would most politely talk;
High swell'd his chest, his body short and lean,
His nose turn'd leftward, and his eyes turn'd in.

I saw him strut, and take his saucy snuff
With arm a kimbo and important cough;
Like Monkey dress'd in royal robes of state,
He mimick'd greatness with a broken pate.
Here, though alone, he jeer'd at other folks,
Applauds himself, and laughs at his own jokes;

He walk'd away, as wishing not to meet,
Since which I learn'd his name was **SELF-CONCEIT**;
Whom pride in dotage had begot by chance,
With Oyster Wench, whose name was Ignorance.

M. M.

From the (Charleston) Times.

EVELINA.

[As translated from the Irish.]

The following Poem is said to have been written in the TWELFTH CENTURY, by a BARD of the county of WATERFORD, in the kingdom of Ireland—and translated by a gentleman skilled in the language and antiquities of the country. It is to be regretted that the author's name have not been handed down to us.

IT was on the white hawthorn, on the brow of the valley, I saw the rising of the first break; the young, the soft, the gay delightful morning: it kissed the crimson of the rose, mixed with her smiles, and laughed the season on us.

Rise, my **EVELINA**; soul that informs my heart; do thou rise, too, more lovely than the morn in her blushes, more modest than the riled rose when weeping in her dew: pride of the western shores!

The sky's blue face, when cleared by dancing sun-beams, looks not so serene as thy countenance; the richness of the wild honey is on thy lip, and thy breath exhales sweet like the apple blossom; black are thy locks, **EVELINA**, and polished as the ravens smooth pinions; the swan's silver plumage is not fairer than thy neck, and the witch of love heaves all her enchantments from thy bosom.

Rise, my **EVELINA**; the sprightly beam of the sun descends to kiss thee, without enmity to me, and the heath reserves its blossoms to greet thee with its odours; thy timid lover will pluck the strawberries from the awful lofty crag, and rob the hazle of its auburn pride, the sweetness of whose kernel thou far exceedest; let my berries be as red as thy lips, and my nuts ripe, yet milky as the love-begotten fluid in the bridal bosom.

Queen of the cheerful smile! Shall I not meet thee in the moss-grown cave, and press to my heart thy beauties in the wood of Inis-othor? How long wilt thou leave me, **EVELINA**, mournful as the lone son of the rock; telling thy beauties to the passing-gale, and pouring out my complaints to the grey stone of the valley?

Ah! dost thou not hear my songs. O virgin! thou who shouldst be the tender daughter of a meek-eyed mother!

Whenever thou comest, **EVELINA**, thou approachest like summer to the children of frost; and welcome with rapture are thy steps to my view, as the harbinger of light to the eye of darkness!

The ladies, whose dress lately was all ease and looseness, have now adopted a close and tight costume, favorable neither to health nor beauty. What a pity there should be no medium between the flowing robe and the strait waistcoat!

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

DUBLIN, August 21.
PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Placentia, 14th July, 1809.

My DEAR SIR,

We arrived here to day, when we overtook the army under Sir Arthur Wellesley, after a fatiguing march of 14 days; in which time we completed a march of 260 miles, halting only two days on the road. The enemy is said to be at Talavera, strongly posted, wishing our arrival.

Talavera, 25th July, 1809.

We marched on the 17th from Placentia; nothing particular till the 20th—when within 4 miles of Oropesa, with orders to be under arms before day-light, the Spanish army about 3 miles in our rear, on a different road. We halted there on the 21st for want of bread. The Spanish army at least 45,000 men, pushed on a-head: and the whole of our line was seen by General Cuesta.

The Spaniards kept a-head on the 22d, and at 8 o'clock, A. M. at a small village at this side of Talavera, we heard skirmishing, which we afterwards learned to be the French advanced posts attacked by the Spaniards, which they drove in, and proceeded beyond Talavera, when they halted—shortly after, we passed several Frenchmen laying dead on the road; but so bereft of clothes, &c. that we were not told they were so, we might as soon have taken them for English or Spaniards. In their retreat the enemy set fire to all the corn fields, which is now perfectly ripe; so that at our approach to the town, we could see nothing but fire and smoke! The evening of this day was taken up in reconnoitring the enemy—the result of which was a report from the officers employed in this service, (I cannot say English or Spaniards) "that they were strongly posted with a river in their front, about four miles distant from Talavera."

We now made every arrangement for a morning's attack—we received orders to parade at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, without drum or noise of any kind. The plan of attack I cannot say any thing of—nor of the formation of any of our own columns, except one (my own) under General Hill, consisting of six regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, with 6 field pieces; but understood our army was to attack the right of the enemy. We arrived within about a mile, or less, of this post, a little after day-light, and formed a line of each regiment, one in rear of the other, (I mean General Hill's)—this was done in order to give support to any point in need of it, as his was the reserve. Here conceive us without a morsel of bread, about to commence an action which we had little doubt would not terminate before night—and if it did, we were ready to follow up the blow, which we did not doubt would terminate in our favor. Here we remained in awful suspense for about half an hour—in momentary expectation of a cannonade commencing on one of our flanks, when word ran down the lines, that "THEY WERE OFF." In fact, the evening before they made every preparation, and seemed determined to oppose our passage; but marched out silently during the night—so that when we arrived, there was not a man to be seen.

It was found impossible to proceed without provisions, so after remaining till twelve o'clock in line, we retired back to Talavera, where we still remain for want of bread;—sometimes getting half, and at others not more than quarter allowance; men and officers are at times glad to go to a field and shell wheat for their soup; the allowance is 1 lb of meat, and 1 1/2 of bread, the former has been served out pretty regular. The unfortunate result of this is not the sufferings of the men, but the time given to the enemy to receive reinforcements, which they are said to be drawing from Saragossa, which will make their whole strength about 40,000. This force we are not afraid to meet single handed, though with not more than 22,000, but the possibility is we must remain here one or two days more, by which time we expect the light brigade consisting of the 43d, 52d, and 95th, with cavalry;—and it is whispered that Sir Arthur will proceed to Madrid and no farther on account of the very alarming consequences that might result from the inefficient supply of provisions: for really it is with difficulty we can get a cart now and then to carry our sick. This place is about 9 miles from Placentia—in that short march we leave upwards of 300 sick in hospital here. Those distances I calculate by the hours we took to march; otherwise it would be impossible to determine; for instance, they say in Portugal such a place is so many *pisanines* or *Grande leagues*; the former generally under 4 miles, but the latter I am sure sometimes exceed 7 or 8, though understood to be about 5 1/2—many a hearty curse have I given their *Grande leagues*!

As for the country along the banks of the Tagus, which was our route, nothing could be more beautiful for upwards of one hundred miles. After leaving the river the country became as barren as possible—the frontier towns plundered, and for the most part destroyed, and nothing but the most miserable wretches to be seen; most of whom deserted their houses on our approach. So that on our march to the army we have often been obliged to force the doors, in order to get a place to cover the men. As for the officers, we generally preferred pitching our tents. On our entering Spain, we had orders not to go into any town, except to purchase provisions, so that since that time the men have always built huts for the night, but often, after a fatiguing march, would not take that trouble, but prefer sleeping under trees.

This town is shockingly despoiled by the enemy, at least two out of three of every house in town is destroyed! As for the population of the country destroying the enemy in their retreat, I don't look for it; and my reason I think you will account a good one. I cannot see any population; if there is, I do not know where it is concealed, as we have often travelled ten or fifteen miles seeing a house except it be the walls. I believe the people are for the most part, gone to the sea coast or joined the army.

The Spanish soldiers may fight well—but they are a set of miserable looking fellows. However, I believe Cuesta insisted on commencing the attack, and am not sure but he has followed the French, which is generally now supposed not to exceed 18,000 men, this side of Madrid. We are all vexed at this disappointment. Had we attacked them on the evening we came up, there is not a man would have escaped. I am confident they never supposed the English force to be what it is, or they never would have waited so long. It is evident they went off in great haste, as they have left in their huts beyond the river a number of tables, plates, dishes, &c. which they could not convey with them.

I am sorry to say there is no likelihood of our pushing forward to-morrow, as we have this moment received a part of yesterday's allowance of bread, 3 lb to six, and none to be purchased; and the commissaries are obliged to have the corn cut, ground, and then baked. I am confident a number of Sir A's enemies will speak of this business, at the same time I do not think any blame can be attached to him. I believe he had every reason to expect large supplies from the Junta in this neighborhood. One thing assists in keeping the men from complaining—that is, a regular supply of wine (a pint each man for the last two days) which the commissaries had not been able to get for some time before. I am sorry to write so long about grievances which I hope will not increase. I am &c.

T. C.

TALAVERA, July 29.

My DEAR SIR,

Instead of receiving a letter, dated Madrid, you find one dated same as last, and now hope Sir Arthur will be content with dating his from the Plains of Talavera, become famous for the actions of the 27th and 28th inst. at least for some time.

My last was dated, and I believe forwarded, the 25th, at which time it was every one's opinion that the enemy retreated; however it appeared our advanced guard kept pace with them till they received reinforcements of several thousands. Sir Arthur, in the morning of the 27th, put himself at the head of our advance (Gen. Mackenzie's brigade) and as it is said, induced them to turn about and attack him.

The brunt of this business was sustained by the Spaniards and this brigade consisting of about 6,000 men, till about one o'clock, P. M. when the Spaniards by a concerted plan, began to give way, which they did in excellent order, and concealed the greater part of their force behind the town. But by the time the enemy came up they had taken a position in a wood, with their right to the Tagus, two miles advanced from Talavera opposite the enemy's left, while our whole force turned of a wood they were halted in, and occupied a most excellent position, with our left on a steep hill, but easy of access, extending to the Spanish lines, covering a part of the enemy from their right to their centre. The enemy, from the rapidity of their movements, got hold of some commanding hill opposite our left.

With a mountain on their right, and the Tagus on their left, the occupation of this hill, where our left was posted, seemed

to be the great object of the enemy, during the whole business. The action commenced about half past 6 o'clock, P. M. by a vigorous attack of the enemy on this position, which was deterred by Gen. Hill's division. They continued their exertions to get possession of this hill till 11 o'clock at night, when, after being repulsed and driven off, every time they attempted to ascend, their attack of our right, but was happy to find they did not succeed better in that point, and could not boast of having gained an inch of ground either on us or the Spaniards. We lay on our arms the whole night, and was in hopes they had retired; however, at day we were much disappointed at finding them within half run shot of us, determined to gain the hill, the attack on which commenced at 5 o'clock, A. M. with the most dreadful cannonade of round shot and shells from a numerous artillery. The destructive fire was so well directed, that notwithstanding every means we could think of to conceal ourselves in the side of the hill, and lying down on our arms, the ranks were thinned very much, without a shot in return, except from three or four pieces of ill directed Spanish artillery. They renewed their attack to take it by storm, their infantry advanced up the hill for the purpose, and met with no opposition except from our field pieces, till they arrived near the top, when they were charged by the 29th, 2d, 48th, and I believe 66th regiments, who drove them much quicker down than they came up. This division now retired to the foot of the mountain, and dispatched a column of 2000, to take possession of a tower on top, which I thought ought to be occupied by us before, as by means of the easy descent on the other side, we could with ease be cut off, in case of a reverse of fortune, from the road leading from Oropesa to Talavera, which was the same we came to the latter by. The 23d light dragoons and dragoon guards now came round the hill, in a valley between the hill and mountain, which kept this French division from doing any thing further, till reinforced by two other strong columns. They now advanced, and commenced forming a line of one of those, while the other remained in column, ready to receive our cavalry. The 23d were then ordered to advance, and did so very regularly, though under a very heavy fire of musquetry. On commencing the charge, the column which had been employed succeeded, by double quick time, in getting into column, before the dragoons came up. The 23d, notwithstanding, came up to the point of the bayonet, in hopes the enemy would show some symptoms of breaking; but quite the contrary; they remained as steady as a wall, though I saw several shells fall in the centre of them—and kept up such a brisk fire, that they soon compelled the 23d to retire in disorder. The guards now came up, but very prudently declined charging. The loss of the 23d must have been very great: I went out the field this morning, and saw more than I could imagine—horses and men completely burned to ashes!

This certainly was one of those views in action which seldom occur, and indeed one of the finest I ever saw, or that could be imagined; the 23d advancing, under repeated shouts and huzzas from the troops on the hill—the enemy's line running to get into column, as a place of security—the steadiness of those columns, which looked more like buildings than men—and the persevering bravery of the 23d in charging and actually going round one of the columns. I do not think any painter or pen capable of picturing it in half its beauties.

Before the charge, 4 or 5000 of the Spaniards got up the mountain, in rear of our cavalry, and in a short time commenced a very spirited attack on the French, who had the top for near a mile completely lined with infantry. They kept up so quick a fire, and seemed so determined to carry their point, that in about two hours the enemy began to give way in that quarter; but continued disputing it for several hours after—when near sun set they left it in quite possession of this column of Spaniards, who certainly behaved nobly.

About 3 o'clock, I was glad to find that the enemy had gained no ground on the right of the centre, though I could not see for the forest of trees distinguish how matters went on in that quarter. About four o'clock, our battalion was called from its lurking place on the top of the hill; where we were exposed to a heavy fire of shells, by which we lost at least 100 men, without a shot in return; and were ordered to proceed singly down the hill, to check a column that was again advancing to storm the other side (towards the right and centre) of the hill. After forming line, our commanding officer wounded, and standing the fire of this column, supported by a heavy discharge of artillery, for about five minutes we fired,

one of those views occur, and indeed saw, or that could be advancing, under the pines from the troops line running to get a sense of security—the men—and the people—23d in charging and the fire of the columns. For or pen capable of beauties.

3, 4 or 5000 of the mountain, in rear of short time commencing the attack on the French, after a mile completely they kept up so quick determined to carry in two hours the entire in that quarter; but for several hours after they left it in quietude of Spaniards, who

I was glad to find gained no ground on though I could not distinguish how matters were in that quarter. About four was called from its up of the hill; with a heavy fire of shells, at 100 men, without were ordered to go on hill, to check a advancing to storm the (the right and centre) of the line, our command and standing the fire of a heavy discharge

we fired

"The town and field of battle, at this moment, present the most dreadful scenario you can imagine: some of the wounded have remained two days undrest, for want of medical assistance, and numbers who could not be carried off in time, have been burnt: this was occasioned by the enemy's balls, which set fire to every field that had the least herbage; what verdure does appear is at this time of the year quite parched, and consequently setting fire to their pouches and blowing them up. This at the moment could not be helped—sometimes whole fields were on fire at once, which often covered their advance. Want of time and fatigue prevents me continuing a detail which any moderate man might fill pages on; however one thing we were much deceived in the enemy's number: really it was doubtful at a late hour yesterday what would be the result. All we can boast of after 17 or 18 hours hard fighting, is, possession of the field of battle, and, I believe, 15 pieces of artillery. I have often heard of the great superiority of the management of our great guns, which I must say was far short of what it really is. Provisions are still very scarce. The army lost a number of men by the mistakes occasioned by the darkness of the night of the 27th—several times one line has been found firing on another. The regiment Henry Shppard is attached to (83d) suffered very much; however he has escaped, but rather sick, fighting so long at a time, as well as others.

"I remain, &c.

"T. C."

Letters from Spain state, that in all the provinces they have overrun, the French destroy every species of animal and vegetable food, which they cannot consume. That on quitting a country, after robbing the houses and cottages, they set fire to the wheat fields, olive groves, and vines; and that all those beautiful flocks of sheep—once the boast and wealth of Spain—tho' they afford but indifferent meat, have been nearly all killed by the French, or sent out of the kingdom: That the distresses of the Spaniards are almost beyond description: That a great scarcity of specie was experienced in Madrid; and that some of the

We need offer no argument or observation to prove what are, and have long been the views of a vast majority of the democratic party in this country. In G. B. there has been a powerful party, who have been at all times desirous for a war with this country composed chiefly of the navy, the shipping interest generally, and more particularly the East and West India interests. Opposed to this party, has been the army, the whole manufacturing interest, and those interested in the American trade. These latter, exclusive of the impolicy of war with this country, addressed the interests, and fears of the nation, and reasoning from what they apprehended to themselves particularly, perhaps overrated the importance of our commerce. In those apprehensions, the West India colonies partook largely. We are assured by very intelligent persons, who have recently visited Britain, and by others who have visited her West India colonies, that a great change has taken place, the number of our friends have diminished, and the apprehensions which once existed, have ceased. Those arguments which were once with so much appearance of reason, addressed to the apprehensions of the nation, are now abandoned or treated with contempt. The manufacturers, have discovered that

ANDREW SCOTT,
Master of the ship Sally, of Boston.
(N. Y. Gazette.

dSt-2AW

SALE BY AUCTION.

GERMAN GOODS.

On Wednesday, the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of M. H. D. Wichelhausen, esq. Bowly's wharf, No. 82, corner of South and Wood-streets, will be sold, on a liberal credit, for approved, endorsed notes, The greater part of the cargo of the ship *William Fann*, capt. Field from Bremen,

CONSISTING OF

- 24 boxes Plutillas Royals
- 20 do. Challets or brown Plutillas
- 40 do. Bretagnes
- 7 do. Rouens
- 8 do. Estopillas
- 9 do. Book Checks
- 7 do. Listadoes
- 2 do. Cress a la Morlaix
- 8 do. Bunten
- 13 do. White Rolls
- 23 bales brown Rolls
- 7 do. } Oznaburghs
- 12 boxes
- 46 bales Hessians
- 36 do. Burlaps
- 44 do. } Tickenburghs
- 5 boxes
- 4 bales Ravens Duck
- 2 do. Bags

The above will be ready for examination and Catalogues delivered two days previous to the sale.

CASPAR OTTO MULLER, Auc'r.
Baltimore, October 13—16.

PUBLIC SALE.

Under a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public sale at the coffee-house on the 30th day of October, on a credit of sixty and ninety days,

An Undivided moiety of a rent of £ 131 18 per annum,

Payable for ever, charged on a lot of ground situated at the intersection of Wolfe and Union-streets, and extending southwardly along the west side of Union street one hundred and fifteen feet, and westwardly along the south side of Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches. The payment of this rent is secured by valuable permanent improvements on the lot, and by the personal liability of the late col. Fitzgerald, and col. Wm. Lyles, of Broad Creek Maryland.

And if from the sale of the above rent, charge the sum required by the decree of the court cannot be raised—the subscribers will then proceed to sell, at the same place, and on the same credit—

One undivided seventh part of the reversion in fee,

Expectant on the death of Jane Roberdeau, widow of Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the following Lots, that is to say, one Lot on the east side of Water street between Wolfe and Wilke's streets, in front on Water-street 51 feet 3 inches, in depth 125 feet, and bounded on the north by an alley 4 feet wide.—On this lot is erected a handsome and convenient 3 story brick dwelling house, with the usual out-houses.—And two other lots adjoining each other on the west side of Union-st. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets, in front on Union-street forty one feet, in depth one hundred and twenty five feet.

R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.

October 16.

Attention to Fortune Hunters,
And Possession will be given immediately—any day.

I WISH to sell, the unexpired lease of 8 years, from the 10th day of December next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL now occupied in Alexandria. This establishment is justly celebrated as affording the best accommodations on the continent, and to a man of attention and abilities in the line of his profession, cannot fail to yield a handsome fortune. The proximity of this property to the seat of government, being but about six miles from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge, the growing importance of Alexandria, and the increase of the business of the house since the residence of the present occupant, all conspire to prove, that there is not a more eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted coffee house, supported by a respectable subscription.

Together with an insurance office. There are at present twenty four yearly boarders of the first respectability, in the hotel. The whole house is elegantly furnished, and to a person who takes the lease, the greater part of the furniture will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

William Caton.

September 20.

BANK OF POTOMAC.

October 14, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given, the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 13th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,
Charles Page, Cashier.

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by A. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers,

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son.

Persons wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's Anti-bilious Pills, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of Richard Lee and Son.—This is necessary, as there are other pills of the same name.

The operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in every situation in life without the least inconvenience or danger.

They are admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions: to restore the appetite, produce a regular habit of the body, promote free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, so often attended with fatal consequences to the lives of thousands, and seldom, if ever, fail to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Habitual costiveness, and its opposite, are removed by their wholesome influence, as also those diseases arising from them, headaches and sickness at the stomach.

It is almost unnecessary to state, that on the regular habit of the system, the health of mankind depends. To conduce to this all-important object, perhaps no medicine was ever more generally successful than these pills: they never do harm, and at least nine times out of ten afford relief to those who use them for the purposes for which they were intended.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their operation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes. Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly increasing sale for this truly valuable medicine.

To the Ladies,

Whose faces and complexion are injured with Freckles, Pimples, Black Worms, Tan or Ayburn, Ringworms, Prickly Heat, &c.

To those persons is recommended Lee's Persian Lotion,

A certain remedy for removing those disagreeable barriers to beauty, the proprietors with the most sacred regard to truth, and the credit of those medicines, assure the afflicted that all the different appearances above enumerated, are in a short time subdued by wetting the parts affected, with this pleasant fluid, according to the directions on each bottle.

Persons therefore who regard, either what is due to themselves, or the favor and opinion of the world, who can distinguish between the comeliness of health, and the deformity of disease, and who can weigh the advantages which belong to and are inseparable from an engaging appearance, to which perhaps they themselves, have by nature, the strongest claims, are seriously assured these advantages so far as belong to a good skin, are to be obtained by the use of his Lotion, however violently they may happen to be afflicted.

Instead of the studious and debilitating courses of medicines which patients went through formerly, and which perhaps they are still too frequently obliged to undergo, it is now found that the greatest number of these complaints are most certainly & speedily removed by the use of local remedies, merely, than they ever were by a contrary course.

LEE'S LOTION

Is celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind, it operates mildly without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Sold at the Bookstore.

The article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE & SON.

Persons not attending to the above, are liable to be imposed upon.

August 9.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hy-

stetrical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus for whites, impotency, barrenness &c. &c.

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprain bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infalible remedy at once application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken a house near Captain George Slacum's, for the purpose of teaching a Night and Day-school. He will engage to teach any branch or any thing any other teacher in town will do, and his terms will be very moderate.

James Smith.

October 23.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN.

SHE is a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 30.

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

GEORGE H. TERRY, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give me information thereof.

George H. Chapman.

October 4.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 barrels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in sacks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garrot's.

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,

Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaster of Paris, &c.

April 17

FOR SALE,

A quantity of House Frames,

From 16 feet to 22 feet long, one story and an half and two stories high. I have also, two very handsome two-story Brick house to rent, in a pleasant situation, just finished.

A. Scholfield.

9th mo. 14th.

Printed in all us variety and enclosed at this office.

Scheme of a Lottery.

For founding a College in Baltimore.

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40,000
2	10,000		30,000
2	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
20	200		4,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
3300	15		52,500
3300	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,
14595 Blanks. }
Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket	alter	1000 Tickets	100
First do.	2000		500
First do.	3000		500
First do.	4000		500
First do.	5000		500
First do.	6000		500
First do.	7000		500
First do.	8000		500
First do.	9000		500
First do.	10000		500
First do.	11000		500
First do.	12000		1000
First do.	13000		1000
First do.	14000		1000
First do.	15000		1000
First do.	16000		1000
First do.	17000		1000
First do.	18000		1000
First do.	19000		1000
First do.	20000		1000
First do.	21000		1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regularly at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished.—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in his.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by
Robert Gray.

August 8.

A further Proof

OR

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1829.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann McCarren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valin de Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsen-ger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. McKenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Furner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney. With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days of weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.
N. B. Mr. John Treup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, then fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap, and hot water for the next finest cloths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloths in the same way, with boiling suds, after which, bin a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloths; then rinse them in the machine in warm or cold water.